STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division

Title V Operating Permit

Permit No: **TV-OP-017**
Date Issued: **July 26, 1999**

This certifies that:
Seabrook Station
P.O. Box 300
Seabrook, NH 03874

has been granted a Title V Operating Permit for the following facility and location:
Seabrook Station
P.O. Box 300
Lafayette Road
Seabrook, Rockingham County, NH 03874
AFS No. 3301500047

This Title V Operating Permit is hereby issued under the terms and conditions specified in the Title V Operating Permit Application filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services on **July 17, 1996** under the signature of the following responsible official certifying to the best of their knowledge that the statements and information therein are true, accurate and complete.

Responsible Official:
Ted C. Feigenbaum
Executive Vice-President and Chief Nuclear Officer
(603) 773-7400

Technical Contact:
John Hart
Environmental Compliance Manager
(603) 773-7762

This Permit is issued by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division (DES) pursuant to its authority under New Hampshire RSA 125-C and in accordance with the provisions of Code of the Federal Regulations 40 Part 70.

This Title V Operating Permit shall expire on **July 31, 2004**.

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

For the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resource Division

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Director, Air Resources Division

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Facility Specific Title V Operating Permit Conditions

I. Facility Description of Operations:

Seabrook Station is a 1200 MW nuclear generating station operated and maintained by North Atlantic Energy Service Corporation, a subsidiary of Northeast Utilities. The facility is located along the New Hampshire seacoast in the town of Seabrook, in Rockingham County. Thus, the facility is located within the Merrimack Valley-Southern New Hampshire Air Quality Control Region, which has been designated as a serious non-attainment area for ambient ozone concentrations. As such, this region is subject to reduced emission limits for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx), which are the major precursors to ground-level ozone formation.

Production of electrical power is the primary function of the facility. The process uses a Westinghouse pressurized water reactor to produce heat through a controlled nuclear fission reaction. This heat is removed from the reactor through a pressurized coolant system and converted to steam, which is used to drive a General Electric turbine-generator which produces electrical power. While this primary function in itself produces no significant quantity of regulated air pollutants, the facility requires a number of supporting process systems that are the primary sources of regulated air pollutants.

The facility operates two auxiliary boilers for the production of process steam for various support purposes, such as: station heating, process steam for evaporator operations, and maintaining turbine steam seals. Sustained operation of these boilers is usually limited to facility outages, when main steam system supplies are not available. Each of the two boilers is rated at 105 mmBtu per hour, and uses primarily diesel fuel, with small amounts of kerosene added in the winter to improve viscosity.

The facility also maintains two diesel powered emergency generating units rated at 8,414 horsepower (hp) each, for the production of back-up power in the event of a loss of normal off-site power supplies. These units are maintained in a standby condition. Under normal operating conditions, the operation of these units is limited to surveillance and post-maintenance testing.

The facility also operates a number of small emergency generating units. The General Office Building (GOB) Diesel Generator provides back-up power to the General Office Building, including the site computer system. The GOB Generator is driven by a 285 hp diesel engine. The Operations Support Building (OSB) Generator provides back-up power to the Operations Support Building communications system when the normal off-site supply is not available. The OSB Generator is driven by a 345 hp diesel engine. The Atlas Copco Air Compressor is a portable unit used to provide service air for site maintenance activities. The Air Compressor is driven by a 267 hp diesel engine. The facility fire protection system includes two 193 hp diesel engine driven pumps used to supply water to the fire protection system. A 7,000 gallon tank, which is subject to Stage I vapor recovery requirements, holds gasoline for use in various vehicles at the facility. In addition, propane fuel and waste oil may be used in various small (permit-exempt) space heating units at the facility.

II. Permitted Activities:

In accordance with all of the applicable requirements identified in this permit, the permittee is authorized to operate the devices and or processes identified in Sections III., IV., V., and VI. within the terms and conditions specified in this Permit.

III. Significant Activities Identification:

A. The activities identified in Table 1 are subject to and regulated by this Title V Operating Permit:

Table 1 - Significant Activity Identification

Emission Unit ID	Description of Emission Unit	Maximum Gross Heat Input or Horse Power Output Rating	Fuel Type	Exhaust Stack Identification
EU01	Auxiliary Boiler #1 Babcock and Wilcox Boiler	105 mmBtu/hr	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 6,570,000 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur content by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be unrestricted.	Stack #1
EU02	Auxiliary Boiler #2 Babcock and Wilcox Boiler	105 mmBtu/hr	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 6,570,000 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur content by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be unrestricted.	Stack #1
EU03	Emergency Generator [1] 1A, Colt Industries, Fairbanks-Morse	8,414 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 4,826,760 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year. This unit shall be operated only in the event of a loss of the normal off-site power source for the facility, and/or during normal maintenance and testing procedures as recommended by the manufacturer, as part of corrective action, or as required by the facility operating license issued by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).	Stack #2
EU04	Emergency Generator [1] 1B, Colt Industries, Fairbanks-Morse	8,414 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 4,826,760 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year. This unit shall be operated only in the event of a loss of the normal off-site power source for the facility, and/or during normal maintenance and testing procedures as recommended by the manufacturer, as part of corrective action, or as required by the facility operating license issued by the NRC.	Stack #3

[1] Although operation of devices EU03 and EU04 will be limited to 500 hours/year under normal circumstances, the facility's license from the NRC requires that these units must be able to meet certain energy needs in case of a nuclear incident. In the case of such an extreme event, this 500 hours/year limit may be exceeded in the interest of public safety. In this event, the devices will then be subject to the NOx limitations of Env-A 1211.07(c)(2)b.

Table 1 - Significant Activity Identification				
Emission Unit ID	**Description of Emission Unit**	**Maximum Gross Heat Input or Horse Power Output Rating**	**Fuel Type**	**Exhaust Stack Identification**
EU05	General Office Building (GOB) Emergency Generator, Komatsu/Onan	285 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 124,392 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year. This unit shall be operated only to provide back-up power to the General Office Building, and/or during normal maintenance and testing procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer.	Stack #4
EU06	Operations Support Building (OSB) Emergency Generator	345 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 87,600 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year. This unit shall be operated only to provide back-up power to the Operations Support Building, and/or during normal maintenance and testing procedures, as recommended by the manufacturer.	Stack #5
EU07	Atlas Copco Air Compressor	267 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 109,500 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year.	Stack #6
EU08	Fire Pumphouse Diesel A, Cummins Engine	193 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 70,080 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year.	Stack #7
EU09	Fire Pumphouse Diesel B, Cummins Engine	193 hp	Diesel fuel usage for this unit is limited to 70,080 gallons over any consecutive 12-month period, at no more than 0.4% sulfur by weight. Hours of operation for this device shall be limited to 500 hours/year.	Stack #8
EU10	Gasoline Storage Tank	7,000 gallon capacity	Requires installation and operation of a Stage I vapor recovery system.	Fugitive

Stack Criteria:

B. The stacks in Table 2 for the above listed significant devices at this facility shall discharge vertically and meet the following criteria in accordance with the state-only modeling requirements specified in Env-A 606:

Table 2 - Stack Criteria			
Stack #	**Emission Unit #**	**Minimum Stack Height (Feet) Above Ground Level**	**Maximum Stack Diameter (Feet)**
Stack #1	EU01, EU02	142	8.0
Stack #2	EU03	63.0	5.0
Stack #3	EU04	63.0	5.0

Preauthorized changes to the state-only requirements pertaining to stack parameters (set forth in this permit), shall be permitted only when an air quality impact analysis which meets the criteria of Env-A 606 is performed either by the facility or the DES (if requested by the facility in writing) in accordance with the "DES Policy and Procedure for Air Quality Impact Modeling". All air modeling data shall be kept on file at the facility for review by the DES upon request.

IV. Insignificant Activities Identification:

All activities at this facility that meet the criteria identified in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution Part Env-A 609.03(g), shall be considered insignificant activities. Emissions from the insignificant activities shall be included in the total facility emissions for the emission-based fee calculation described in Section XXIII. of this Permit.

Space heating units firing used oil generated at the facility are considered to be insignificant because they fall below the 10 mmBtu/hr heat input threshold.

V. Exempt Activities Identification:

All activities identified in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution Env-A 609.03(c) shall be considered exempt activities and shall not be subject to or regulated by this Title V Operating Permit. Emissions from exempt activities shall not be included in the total facility emissions for the emission based fee calculation described in Section XXIII. of this Permit.

Operation of small and portable combustion units at the facility shall be exempt from the requirements of Env-A 1211.11(d) (i.e., Emission Standards and Control Options for Emergency Generators).

Emissions of toxic air pollutants, as listed under Env-A 1300 and 1400, from architectural maintenance activities at the facility shall be exempt from air quality analysis and permitting requirements, except for the sandblasting of lead paints. It is not the intent of the DES to require permitting for routine maintenance activities, such as maintenance painting, lawn care, and the application of pesticides.

VI. Pollution Control Equipment Identification:

Pollution control equipment is not used for any of the devices identified in this Permit.

VII. Alternative Operating Scenarios:

No alternative operating scenarios were identified for this Permit.

VIII. Applicable Requirements:

A. State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations:

The Permittee shall be subject to the state-only operational and emission limitations identified in Table 3 below.

Table 3 - State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Regulatory Cite	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement
1.	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11 and Env-A 606.04.	Facility Wide	National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The facility shall comply with the national ambient air quality standards and the applicable requirements of RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, and Env-A 606.04. These sections include, but are not limited to, descriptions of the powers and duties of the commissioner, and requirements for adherence to permit application procedures and air pollutant dispersion modeling impact analyses.
2.	Env-Wm 807.06 Standards for Generators of Used-Oil Being Recycled, Env-Wm 807.10 Standards for Burners of Used-Oil Fuel, and Env-A 1604.01(h) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	Facility Wide	(A) Any combustion of used oil in significant or insignificant sources shall not exhibit any of the hazardous waste characteristics specified in Env-Wm 403. (B) Any combustion of used oil in significant or insignificant sources shall meet the criteria for specification used oil as described in Waste Management Rules Env-Wm 807.02 and listed below: 1. The oil shall not be mixed with hazardous waste; and 2. The oil shall meet all of the following standards: Constituent/Property — Allowable Level (ppm, dry weight) Arsenic — 5.0 ppm maximum Cadmium — 2.0 ppm maximum Chromium — 10 ppm maximum Lead[2] — 60 ppm maximum PCBs — Less than 2 ppm Total Halogens — 1,000 ppm maximum Flash Point — 100 degrees F minimum Sulfur — 2.0% sulfur maximum
3.	Env-A 1305.01(a) Applicability of Impact Analysis and Permit Requirements	Facility Wide	New or modified devices, new or modified area sources, and existing devices or area sources for which new applications for permits are filed that emit, in any amount, substances that meet the criteria of Env-A 1301 shall be subject to Env-A 1300, until such time as the Env-A 1400 requirements supersede the Env-A 1300 requirements. (As outlined below)

[2] The limit for lead is 60 ppm due to modeling violations predicted with the 100 ppm level allowed in the specification used oil criteria in the DES Waste Management Rules.

Table 3 - State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
4.	Env-A 1305.02 Procedures for Air Quality Impact Analysis	Facility Wide	Air quality impact analysis of devices and area sources emitting substances meeting the criteria of Env-A 1301 shall be performed in accordance with the "DES Policy and Procedure for Air Quality Impact Modeling" or other comparable dispersion modeling methods approved by the EPA.
5.	Env-A 1403.01 Program Requirements	Facility Wide	New or modified devices or processes installed after May 8, 1998, shall be subject to the requirements of Env-A 1400.
6.	Env-A 1403.02(a) Program Requirements	Facility Wide	All existing unmodified devices or processes which are in operation during the transition period ending three years from May 8, 1998 (May 8, 2001), shall comply with either Env-A 1300 or Env-A 1400.
7.	Env-A 1403.02(b) Program Requirements	Facility Wide	All existing devices or processes in operation after the transition period ending three years from May 8, 1998 (May 8, 2001) shall comply with Env-A 1400. Env-A 1300 will no longer be in effect.
8.	Env-A 1404.01(d) Permit Requirements	Facility Wide	Documentation for the demonstration of compliance shall be retained at the site, and shall be made available to the DES for inspection.
9.	Env-A 1405.02 Application Procedures	Facility Wide	The owner of an existing device or process requiring a permit under chapter Env-A 1400 shall submit to the DES no later than one year prior to the end of the transition period (May 8, 2000), an application for a modification to a Title V permit in accordance with Env-A 609.18, and a request to the DES to perform air dispersion modeling.
10.	Env-A 1405.03 Application Procedures	Facility Wide	The owner of an existing device or process requiring a permit under Env-A 1300 shall submit to the DES no later than one year prior to the end of the transition period (May 8, 2000), a compliance plan identifying how the device or process will comply with chapter Env-A 1400 by the end of the transition period. The compliance plan shall contain the dates when the information required in Env-A 1405.02 will be filed with the DES.
11.	Env-A 1406.01 Methods of Demonstrating Compliance	Facility Wide	The owner of any device or process which emits a regulated toxic air pollutant shall determine compliance with the ambient air limits by using one of the methods provided in Env-A 1406.02, Env-A 1406.03, or Env-A 1406.04. Upon request, the owner of any device or process which emits a regulated toxic air pollutant shall provide documentation of compliance with the ambient air limits to the DES.

VIII. B. Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations:

The Permittee shall be subject to the operational and emission limitations identified in Table 4 below.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Regulatory Cite	Applicable Emission Unit	Applicable Requirement
1.	Env-A 1205.04 Applicability of Stage I Requirements to Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	EU10	(A) Stage I requirements shall be applicable to the owner of a gasoline storage tank at any gasoline dispensing facility meeting one of the following criteria: (1) Has a combined annual throughput of gasoline of equal to or greater than 120,000 gallons; or (2) Has a capacity equal to or greater than 1,100 gallons of gasoline. (B) Annual throughput shall be calculated on the basis of the calendar year. (C) Once a storage tank meets the threshold for throughput or capacity and therefore qualifies the gasoline dispensing facility for Stage I applicability, as stated in (A) above, Stage I requirements shall be applicable to such facility, even if a reduction in throughput occurs which would otherwise exempt the facility from these requirements.
2.	Env-A 1205.05 Stage I System Physical Requirements for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	EU10	The owner of an applicable storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility shall comply with all of the following requirements: (A) The owner shall install a CARB-certified Stage I system. (B) Stage I systems shall recover at least 95% of all gasoline vapors at the facility or be at least as efficient as the manufacturer's design efficiency, whichever is higher. (C) Each vent pipe on an underground or aboveground gasoline storage tank at such a gasoline dispensing facility shall be equipped with pressure/vacuum (P/V) relief valves. (D) Settings for P/V relief valves for underground tanks shall be the following: (1) Where specific pressure and vacuum relief settings for P/V relief valves are required by CARB for a particular CARB-certified Stage II system, such settings shall be used; and (2) Where there are no specific relief settings for P/V relief valves required by CARB, the settings shall be 8 oz/in^2 or 13.84 inches water column pressure and ½ oz/in^2 or 0.87 inch water column vacuum. (E) Settings for P/V relief valves for aboveground tanks shall be the following: (1) Where specific pressure and vacuum relief settings for P/V relief valves are required by CARB for a particular CARB-certified Stage II system, such settings shall be used; and (2) Where there are no specific pressure and vacuum relief settings for P/V relief valves required by CARB, the following shall apply: (a) The vacuum relief setting shall be equal to, or less than, 1.7 oz/in^2 or 3 inches water column; and (b) The pressure relief setting shall be either: (1) A pressure of 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank; or (2) Whichever is less, 8 oz/in^2 or 13.84 inches water column. (F) Stage I systems shall be equipped with a submerged fill pipe as follows: (a) Where the tank is filled from the top, the fill pipe shall discharge within 6 inches from the bottom of the tank; or (b) Where the tank is filled from the side, the fill pipe shall discharge within 18 inches from the bottom of the tank. (G) Gasoline storage tanks with a capacity equal to or greater than 250 gallons shall be equipped with and filled via submerged fill pipe. (H) Stage I systems shall have devices which prevent the flow of product until vapor recovery equipment is in place and operational subject to the following: (1) If a dual-point system is used, a poppetted drybreak shall be used on the vapor return to satisfy this section. (2) If a coaxial system is used, a cover with a properly sealing gasket on the coaxial fill port shall be attached at all times, except when product is being delivered.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
3.	Env-A 1205.06 Stage I System Maintenance Requirements for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	EU10	The owner or operator of an applicable storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility shall comply with all of the following requirements: (A) Stage I equipment shall be maintained and properly operating as specified by the manufacturer and CARB. (B) Stage I equipment, except P/V relief valves, shall be maintained to be vapor tight. Connections between vent pipes and the P/V relief valves shall be vapor tight. (C) The DES shall inspect Stage I systems annually in order to determine compliance with these regulations.
4.	Env-A 1205.07 Stage I System Operational Requirements for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	EU10	The owner or operator of an applicable storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility shall comply with the following requirements: (A) No person shall transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline into a gasoline storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless a CARB-certified Stage I system is utilized. (B) No person shall deliberately or negligently vent any captured vapors to the atmosphere. (C) No person shall deliberately or negligently mishandle gasoline such that it would result in evaporation into the atmosphere, including spilling, discarding into a sewer, or storing in an open container. (D) Where a person is gauging or inspecting a storage tank, it shall not be performed under the following conditions: (1) When loading or unloading operations are in progress; or (2) When such tank is left open for more than 5 minutes.
5.	Env-A 1205.08 Notification of Changes in a Stage I System	EU10	(A) Within 60 days prior to any construction, installation, or significant modification involving a Stage I system, the owner shall notify the DES. (B) Within 60 days after a change of ownership, the new owner shall notify the DES. (C) Within 60 days after a change in usage from gasoline to another product or another product to gasoline, the owner shall notify the DES. (D) Such notification shall be submitted to the DES on a Station Notification Form provided by the DES. (E) The owner shall provide the following on the Station Notification Form: (1) The owner's name, address, and signature; (2) The name and location of the gasoline dispensing facility; (3) The amount of throughput of such facility; (4) The type of equipment to be constructed, installed, or modified, if applicable; (5) The date when construction, installation or significant modification is scheduled to begin, if applicable; and (6) The anticipated date of completion of construction, installation or significant modification, if applicable. (F) The DES shall inform such owner within 60 days of receipt if the notification does not sufficiently include the information as stated in (E), above. (G) Where the DES is not able to determine the effectiveness or design of the equipment or system being constructed, installed, or significantly modified, the DES shall request additional information in order to make such determination.
6.	Env-A 1205.09 Stage I Notification and Fees	EU10	For Stage I, a non-refundable fee of $75 payable to the DES shall accompany the submittal of each notification of construction, installation, or significant modification. This fee shall be waived for facilities which are also required to install a Stage II system.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
7.	Env-A 1211.02(i) NOx RACT Applicability	EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06, EU07, EU08, & EU09	Stationary internal combustion engines used as emergency generators shall be subject to the requirements of Env-A 1211.11 if the combined theoretical potential emissions from all devices and processes located at the stationary source where the combustion engines are located exceed 50 tons per calendar year of NOx at any time after December 31, 1989.
8.	Env-A 1211.07(a) Emission Standards for Stat. Internal Combustion Engines	EU03, EU04 EU05, EU06, EU07, EU08, & EU09	All stationary internal combustion engines operating as emergency generators (i.e., less than 500 hr/yr of operation) shall be subject to the provisions of Env-A 1211.11.
9.	Env-A 1211.07(c) Emission Standards for Stat. Internal Combustion Engines	EU03, EU04 EU05, EU06, EU07, EU08, & EU09	If hours of operation of any emergency generator at the facility exceed 500 hours per year, the source shall be subject to the following. (A) All stationary internal combustion engines meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1211.02(e) above shall be subject to the provisions of this section. (B) On or after May 31, 1995 oil-fired stationary internal combustion engines shall be limited at all times to hourly average NOx RACT emission limits no greater than 8.0 grams per bhp-hr. (C) Compliance with the NOx RACT emission standards specified in this section shall be determined by the testing methods in Env-A 1211.21. These requirements may become applicable if an unusual or emergency event causes these units to operate for more than 500 hrs/yr.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
10.	Env-A 1211.11 Emission Standards and Control Options for Emergency Generators [3]	EU03, EU04, EU05, EU06, EU07, EU08, & EU09	Owners or operators of emergency generators meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1211.02(i) shall be subject to the following provisions: (A) Each emergency generator subject to the provisions of this section shall be limited to less than 500 hours of operation per year during any consecutive 12-month period; (B) On or after May 31, 1995 stationary internal combustion engines operating as emergency generators shall at all times: (1) Set and maintain the ignition timing of the engine four degrees retarded relative to standard timing, provided that the ignition timing shall not be retarded beyond the point that: (a) The CO emission concentration increases beyond 100 pmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen; or (b) The turbocharger speed is increased beyond the maximum operating speed recommended by the manufacturer; or (c) The exhaust port temperature increases beyond the manufacturer's recommended maximum operating temperature; or (d) The opacity of the emissions from the engine exhaust is equal to or greater than 20% opacity; (2) Install, operate, and maintain an elapsed time meter for each engine to indicate, in cumulative hours, the elapsed engine operating time for the previous 12 months [4]; (3) Determine the hours of operation for each engine for the previous 12 month period on a monthly basis; (4) Notify the division in writing in the event that the hours of operation exceed 500 hours for any consecutive 12-month period. (C) If the hours of operation of any emergency generator exceed 500 hours for any consecutive 12-month period, the emergency generator shall immediately become subject to the requirements of Env-A 1211.07.
11.	Env-A 1211.12 Emission Standards for Auxiliary Boilers	EU01, EU02	All auxiliary boilers meeting the applicability criteria of Env-A 1211.02(k) shall be subject to the provisions of this section: (A) On and after May 31, 1995 auxiliary boilers shall be limited at all times to NOx RACT emission limits no greater than 0.20 lb per million Btu based on a 24-hour calendar day average, regardless of the type of fuel burned. (B) If the actual NOx emissions from any auxiliary boiler exceed 50 tons during any consecutive 12-month period, the auxiliary boiler shall immediately become subject to the requirements of Env-A 1211.05 for the appropriate boiler type and fuel type. (C) The emissions from all auxiliary boilers shall be included in the calculation of both the actual and theoretical potential emissions from the stationary source. (D) Compliance with the NOx RACT emission standards specified in this section shall be determined by the testing methods in Env-A 1211.21.

[3] The ignition timing retardation requirements for emergency generators EU03 and EU04 have been waived due to conflicts with NRC safety procedures. In addition, these units have previously been shown to exceed the 100 ppm CO levels, thereby precluding ignition timing adjustments.

[4] Instead of installing and operating elapsed time meters on units EU03, EU04, EU08, and EU09, the DES has determined that Seabrook Station may continue its current practice of manually recording operating start and stop times during surveillance testing and maintenance runs. Additionally, automatic starts and subsequent shutdowns from units EU03 and EU04 are noted on the plant computer system.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
12.	Env-A 1211.05(d)(3)(a) Emission Standards for Industrial Boilers	EU01, EU02	Pursuant to the requirements of Env-A 1211.12(c) above, if the actual NOx emissions from any auxiliary boiler exceed 50 tons during any consecutive 12-month period, the auxiliary boiler shall immediately become subject to the following requirements: (May become applicable in the future if NOx emissions from these devices exceed 50 tpy) (A) On or after May 31, 1995 industrial boilers with heat input rates of 100,000,000 Btu per hour or more shall comply with the NOx RACT emission limits, or install the NOx RACT control technology, specified below: For tangential or face-fired boilers firing exclusively oil: (1) 0.30 lb per million Btu, based on a 24-hour calendar day average; or (2) Install, operate, and maintain low NOx burners (LNB); or (3) Install, operate, and maintain air pollution control equipment or an air pollution control process having equivalent or greater NOx removal efficiency as low NOx burners (LNB) as approved by the DES and the EPA. (B) Compliance with the NOx RACT emission standards specified in this section shall be determined by the testing methods in Env-A 1211.21.
13.	Env-A 1211.21	EU03-EU09	(A) If Env-A 1211.07(c) becomes applicable to the facility (i.e., if emergency generators operate more than 500 hours per year) then an initial compliance stack test shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx RACT emission limit of 8.0 grams per bhp-hr per unit. (B) After the initial compliance stack test has been performed, periodic stack testing shall be conducted no less frequently than once every 3 years, in order to demonstrate compliance with the applicable NOx RACT emission limit of 8.0 grams per bhp-hr per unit. The first test shall occur no later than 3 years from the date of the initial compliance stack test required by (A) above. (C) The owner or operator of a stationary source or device required to conduct an initial compliance stack test or periodic stack testing shall submit a stack test report to the division within 30 days of the date of such stack test. (D) For stationary sources, including utility boilers, industrial boilers, municipal waste incinerators and stationary diesel engines, the following test methods shall be used: (1) Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine NOx concentrations in stack gasses from applicable stationary sources. (2) Method 1 or 2, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine the exit velocity of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (3) Method 3 or 3A, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine carbon dioxide, oxygen, excess air and molecular weight (dry basis) of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (4) Method 4, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine moisture content (volume fraction of water vapor) of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (E) Method 20, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A may be used as an alternative test method in lieu of the methods identified in (D) above, to determine NOx concentrations in stationary gas turbine stack gases. (F) Stationary sources subject to this part shall also comply with the testing requirements specified in Env-A 800.
14.	Env-A 1604.01(a) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	EU01, EU02, EU05, EU06, EU07	The sulfur content of off-road diesel oil burned at this facility shall not exceed 0.40 percent sulfur by weight.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
15.	Env-A 1604.01(e) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	EU01, EU02	The sulfur content of kerosene-1 oil burned at this facility shall not exceed 0.04 percent sulfur by weight.
16.	Env-A 1604.01(f) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	EU01, EU02	The sulfur content of kerosene-2 oil burned at this facility shall not exceed 0.30 percent sulfur by weight.
17.	Env-A 1604.01(g) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	EU10	The sulfur content of gasoline burned at this facility shall not exceed 0.10 percent sulfur by weight.
18.	Env-A 1604.01(h) Maximum Sulfur Content Allowable in Liquid Fuels	Combustion of Used Oil for Spaceheating	The sulfur content of used oil burned at this facility shall not exceed 2.00 percent sulfur by weight.
19.	Env-A 1800 Asbestos Management and Control - Notification	Facility Wide	Facility shall comply with the requirements of Env-A 1800 upon the removal of asbestos-containing materials from buildings. These requirements include, but are not limited to, notification of the DES, payment of fees, maintenance of records, inspection provisions, work practice requirements, alternative work practices, and adherence to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
20.	Env-A 2003.02 Visible Emission Standard for Fuel Burning Devices	EU01-EU09	No owner or operator shall cause or allow average opacity from fuel burning devices installed after May 13, 1970 in excess of 20 percent for any continuous 6-minute period in any 60-minute period. Opacity shall be determined using EPA Method 9.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
21.	Env-A 2003.07 Particulate Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices	EU01, EU02, EU03, EU04, EU07, EU08, EU09	No owner or operator shall cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from fuel burning devices installed after May 13, 1970 but before January 1, 1985 in excess of the rates set forth below, where: (A) For devices with I (maximum gross heat input rate in 10^6 BTU/hr) less than 10, E (the maximum allowable particulate matter emission rate in lb/10^6 BTU) shall be equal to 0.60. (B) For devices with I equal to or greater than 10 but less than 250, E shall be calculated by raising I to the (-)0.234 power, and multiplying the result by 1.028, expressed mathematically in the formula below: $\mathbf{E = 1.028\ I^{-0.234}}$ The resulting particulate emission limitations for these devices are as follows: EU01: 0.35 lb/mmBtu EU02: 0.35 lb/mmBtu EU03: 0.37 lb/mmBtu EU04: 0.37 lb/mmBtu EU07: 0.60 lb/mmBtu EU08: 0.60 lb/mmBtu EU09: 0.60 lb/mmBtu
22.	Env-A 2003.08 Particulate Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices	EU05, EU06	No owner or operator shall cause or allow emissions of particulate matter from fuel burning devices installed on or after January 1, 1985, in excess of the rates set forth below, where: (A) For devices with I (maximum gross heat input rate in 10^6 BTU/hr) less than 100, E (the maximum allowable particulate matter emission rate in lb/10^6 BTU) shall be equal to 0.30. (B) For devices with I equal to or greater than 100 but less than 250, E shall be equal to 0.15; or (C) For devices with I equal to or greater than 250, E shall be equal to 0.10. The resulting particulate emission limitations for these devices are as follows: EU05: 0.30 lb/mmBtu EU06: 0.30 lb/mmBtu
23.	40 CFR 68 Accidental Release Program	EU10	Accidental Release Program Requirements. The Permittee maintains no quantities of high risk regulated substances above the threshold quantities established by the EPA under 40 CFR 68.130. Administrative controls will be established at the facility in order to ensure that inventories of regulated substances are maintained below the specified threshold quantities. However, the facility is subject to the Purpose and General Duty clause of the 1990 Clean Air Act, Section 112(r)(1). General Duty includes, but is not limited to, the following responsibilities: (A) Identify potential hazards which may result from such releases using appropriate hazard assessment techniques; (B) Design and maintain a safe facility; (C) Take steps necessary to prevent releases; and (D) Minimize the consequences of accidental releases which do occur. If, in the future, the facility wishes to store quantities of high risk regulated substances above the threshold levels, an emergency response plan shall be submitted to and approved by the DES before storage takes place. This plan shall include the information listed in 40 CFR 68, Subpart E.

Table 4 - Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Regulatory Cite**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Applicable Requirement**
24.	40 CFR 82 Subpart F Stratospheric Ozone Protection	Facility Wide	Facility shall follow the refrigerant disposal requirements and procedures as set forth in Sections 82.154, 82.156, 82.158, and 82.162 of the Clean Air Act. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following: (A) Owners of equipment with charges of refrigerant greater than 50 pounds are required to repair substantial leaks. A 35% annual leak rate is established for the industrial process and commercial refrigeration sectors as the trigger for requiring repairs. An annual leak rate of 15% of charge per year is established for comfort cooling chillers and all other equipment with a charge of over 50 pounds other than industrial process and commercial refrigeration equipment. (B) Technicians servicing appliances that contain 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must provide the owner with an invoice that indicates the amount of refrigerant added to the appliance. In addition, technicians must be certified and keep a copy of their proof of certification at their place of business. (C) Owners of air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment with more than 50 pounds of charge must keep records of the quantity of refrigerant added to their equipment during servicing and maintenance procedures and the date and type of service rendered to the equipment.

VIII. C. Emission Reductions Trading Requirements:

The Permittee did not request emissions reduction trading in the Title V operating permit application. At this point, the DES has not included any permit terms authorizing emissions trading in this permit. All emission reductions trading, must be authorized under the applicable requirements of either Env-A 3000 (the "Emissions Reductions Credits (or ERCs) Trading Program") or Env-A-3100 (the "Discrete Emissions Reductions (or DERs) Trading Program") and 42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq. (The "Act"), and must be provided for in this permit.

VIII. D. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

The Permittee is subject to the monitoring and testing requirements as contained in Table 5, below:

Table 5 - Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Device**	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Regulatory Cite**
1.	EU01-EU10	Sulfur content in liquid fuels	The operator shall conduct testing in accordance with appropriate ASTM test methods to determine compliance with the sulfur content limitation provisions in Env-A 1604.01(a), (d), (e), (f), and (h) for liquid fuels in order to meet the reporting requirements as specified in Section VIII.E. Table 7, Item 6 of this Permit. Delivery tickets which contain information with regard to the percent sulfur by weight of the fuel oil being delivered may be used as an alternative to determine compliance with the sulfur content limitation provisions in Env-A 1604.01(a), (d), (e), (f), and (h) for liquid fuels. These tickets shall be kept on file in a form suitable for inspection and shall be made available to the DES and/or the EPA upon request. Testing of gasoline sulfur content shall be performed upon written request by the DES.	For each delivery of diesel fuel and kerosene to the facility, and ***once annually for used oil recovered at the facility,*** or upon written request by the DES.	Env-A 809.01 (rule effective 5/29/97) Compliance Testing for Sulfur Content for Liquid Fuels
2.	EU01, EU02	Sulfur content in blended fuels	Persons may use blended fuel that combines fuel which is in excess of the sulfur content specification with fuel that is below the sulfur content specification provided the user maintain a record including: (A) Analyses of the original fuels; and (B) A demonstration that the sulfur content of the resultant blended fuel is below the limit applicable to the fuel permitted for the device.	Upon use of blended fuels (diesel and kerosene) in these devices	Env-A 809.04 (rule effective 5/29/97) Compliance Testing for Sulfur Content for Blended Fuels

Table 5 - Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Device**	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Regulatory Cite**
3.	EU01-EU09	NOx Emissions	(A) All stationary sources subject to this part shall conduct an initial compliance stack test to demonstrate compliance with the NOx RACT emission limits specified in Env-A 1211.05, 1211.07, or 1211.12. (B) All stationary sources subject to this part shall conduct periodic stack testing, no less frequently than once every 3 years, in order to demonstrate compliance with the NOx RACT emission limits specified in Env-A 1211.05, 1211.07, or 1211.12. The first stack test shall occur no later than 3 years from the date of the initial compliance stack test required by Env-A 1211.21(a). (C) The owner or operator of a stationary source or device required to conduct an initial compliance stack test or periodic stack testing shall submit a stack test report to the DES within 30 days of the date of such stack test. (D) For stationary sources, including utility boilers, industrial boilers, and stationary diesel engines, the following test methods shall be used: (1) Method 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, or 7E, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine NOx concentrations in stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (2) Method 1 or 2, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine the exit velocity of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (3) Method 3 or 3A, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine carbon dioxide, oxygen, excess air, and molecular weight (dry basis) of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (4) Method 4, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A to determine moisture content (volume fraction of water vapor) of stack gases from applicable stationary sources. (E) Method 20, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, may be used as an alternative test method in lieu of the methods identified in Env-A 1211.21(d), above, to determine NOx concentrations in stationary gas turbine stack gases. (F) Stationary sources subject to this part shall also comply with the pre-testing requirements specified in Env-A 800 (i.e., submittal of a detailed testing plan, provision of necessary sampling ports and equipment by facility, fees for testing activities conducted by the DES).	Upon issuance of permit, and every three years after.	Env-A 1211.21 NOx Testing

Table 5 - Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Device**	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Regulatory Cite**
4.	EU01-EU10, and Stacks Associated with Units EU01-EU04	Allows for adequate dispersion of HAPs and other regulated pollutants	Conduct inspections of the listed stacks and emission units as required by standard operating procedure. Records of inspections and subsequent maintenance conducted as a result of these inspections, and the dates upon which they were performed, shall be kept on file at the facility for review by the DES and/or the EPA upon request. This requirement shall include tuning performed on the auxiliary boilers in accordance with standard operating procedure. The DES has determined that by meeting the inspection and maintenance guidelines specified for these units by the NRC, the facility will meet the requirements of this item.	As required by standard operating procedure	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3) Federally Enforceable

VIII. E. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall be subject to the recordkeeping requirements identified in Table 6 below.

Table 6 - Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Frequency of Recordkeeping**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite Federally Enforceable or State-Only Enforceable**
1.	Monthly records of fuel utilization & hours of operation for each auxiliary boiler and consecutive 12-month rolling totals of fuel utilization & hours of operation for each auxiliary boiler shall be kept at the facility and contain the following information: (A) Consumption; (B) Fuel type; (C) Sulfur content as percent sulfur by weight of fuel; (D) Btu content per gallon or cubic feet of fuel [5]; (E) Hours of operation of each boiler; and (F) Viscosity of fuel.	Monthly & consecutive 12-month rolling total of fuel consumption, and monthly & consecutive 12-month rolling total hours of operation	EU01, EU02	Env-A 901.03 (rule effective 11/15/92) Federally Enforceable General Recordkeeping Requirements
2.	Monthly records of fuel utilization & hours of operation for each emergency generator and/or stationary internal combustion engine and consecutive 12-month rolling totals of fuel utilization & hours of operation for each emergency generator and/or stationary internal combustion engine shall be kept at the facility and contain the following information: (A) Consumption; (B) Fuel type; (C) Sulfur content as percent sulfur by weight of fuel; (D) Btu content per gallon or cubic feet of fuel [3]; and (E) Hours of operation of each unit; and (F) Viscosity of fuel.	Monthly & consecutive 12-month rolling total of fuel consumption, and monthly & consecutive 12-month rolling total hours of operation	EU03-EU09	Env-A 901.03 (rule effective 11/15/92) Federally Enforceable General Recordkeeping Requirements

[5] Facility may assume standard ASTM or AP-42 values for fuel Btu content and viscosity.

Table 6 - Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Frequency of Recordkeeping**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite Federally Enforceable or State-Only Enforceable**
3.	Annual records of actual emissions for each insignificant activity for determination of emission based fees.	Maintain at facility at all times	Insignificant activities	Env-A 901.04 (rule effective 11/15/92) Federally Enforceable
4.	NOx Recordkeeping Requirements: For fuel burning devices and incinerators, including boilers, turbines, and internal combustion engines, the following information shall be recorded and maintained: (A) Facility information, including: (1) Source name; (2) Source identification; (3) Physical address; (4) Mailing address; and (5) A copy of the certificate of accuracy required to be maintained pursuant to Env-A 901.08(b). (B) Identification of fuel burning device; (C) Operating schedule information for each fuel burning device identified in (B), above, including; (1) Days per calendar week during the normal operating schedule; (2) Hours per day during the normal operating schedule and for a typical ozone season day, if different from the normal operating schedule; and (3) Hours per year during the normal operating schedule; (D) Type and amount of fuel burned, for each fuel burning device, during normal operating conditions and for a typical ozone season day, if different from normal operating conditions, on an hourly basis in million Btu's per hour; or (E) The following NOx emission data, including records of total annual emissions, in tons per year, and typical ozone season day emissions, in pounds per day: (1) Theoretical potential emissions for the calculation year for each fuel burning device; and (2) Actual NOx emissions for each fuel burning device.	Monthly and annually	EU01-EU09	Env-A 901.08 (rule effective 11/15/92) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 - Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Frequency of Recordkeeping**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite Federally Enforceable or State-Only Enforceable**
5.	The owner or operator of an applicable storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility shall maintain on-site and provide to the DES upon request the following: (A) The means to provide access to any and all components as necessary to determine compliance with the provisions of this part. (B) The following records for the length of time specified: (1) Record of installation, indefinitely; (2) All information pertinent to the proper installation, operation, and use of gasoline vapor recovery equipment, including applicable DES rules and procedures, indefinitely; (3) All bulk liquid receipts, and either the amount of sales or usage for each operating day, for the preceding 3 years; (4) All information pertinent to equipment failures, repairs, and maintenance, for the preceding 3 years; (5) Copy of Certificate of Compliance, indefinitely; and (6) All DES correspondence including evidence of payment, notification, enforcement, and renewal fees, for the preceding 3 years.	Maintain at facility at all times	EU10	Env-A 1205.10 Stage I Recordkeeping Requirements for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities
6.	Delivery tickets from each fuel oil supplier for each shipment of fuel oil received shall be kept on file in a form suitable for inspection and shall be made available to the DES and/or the EPA upon request. Each delivery ticket shall indicate the name, address and telephone number of the fuel oil supplier, the quantity of fuel oil delivered, and the percent sulfur by weight of the fuel oil being delivered. If documentation of fuel sulfur content cannot be obtained from the supplier, the Permittee shall perform testing in accordance with appropriate ASTM test methods to determine compliance with the sulfur content limitation provisions in Env-A 1604.01(a) and 1604.01(d)-(h) for liquid fuels.	Maintain on a continuous basis	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3) Federally Enforceable
7.	The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of origination of the record. These data and reports shall not be discarded, removed, or destroyed thereafter without the express written approval of the director in accordance with Env-A 901.11 (rule effective 11/16/89, 12/27/90, 11/15/92).	Retain for a minimum of 5 years	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
8.	The Permittee shall maintain records of monitoring requirements as specified in Table 6 of this Permit including: (A) Preventive maintenance and inspection results for applicable stacks and emission units; (B) Summary of testing and/or delivery ticket certifications for sulfur content limitation provisions; (C) Summary of inspection, maintenance, and test results performed on each boiler (EU01 & EU02); and (D) NOx emissions test data.	Maintain on a continuous basis as specified in Table 7 of this Permit	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii) (A) Federally Enforceable

VIII. F. Reporting Requirements:

The Permittee shall be subject to the reporting requirements identified in Table 7 below.

Table 7 - Applicable Reporting Requirements

Item #	Reporting Requirement	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Cite Federally Enforceable or State-Only Enforceable
1.	Annual reporting and payment of emission based fees for pollutants, including, but not limited to SO_2, NOx, CO, TSP, and VOC shall be conducted in accordance with Section XXIII. of this Permit.	Annually (reporting shall be completed no later than April 15th of the following year, and fees shall be paid to the DES no later than October 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Env-A 704.03 Federally Enforceable Emission Based Fees
2.	NOx Reporting Requirements: For fuel burning devices, including boilers, turbines, emergency generators, and engines, as well as miscellaneous sources, the owner or operator shall submit to the director, annually (no later than April 15th of the following year), reports of the data required by Condition VIII.E., Table 7, including total annual quantities of all NOx emissions.	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	EU01-EU09	Env-A 901.09 (rule effective 11/15/92) Federally Enforceable
3.	Prompt reporting of deviations from Permit requirements shall be conducted in accordance with Section XXVIII. of this Permit.	Prompt reporting (i.e., within 8 hours of an occurrence)	EU01-EU10	Env-A 902.02 (rule effective 2/19/81, 4/29/83, 12/27/84, 12/27/90, 11/15/92) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) Federally Enforceable
4.	Tank owners not meeting the criteria for Stage II and not having Stage II installed shall submit to the division annual facility gasoline throughputs no later than April 1 of the following year.	Annually	EU10	Env-A 1205.19(c) Applicability of Stage II Requirements
5.	NOx Stack Testing Reporting Requirements: The owner or operator of a stationary source or device required to conduct an initial compliance stack test or periodic stack testing shall submit a stack test report to the DES within 30 days of the date of such stack test.	NOx Testing	EU01-EU09	Env-A 1211.21(c) Federally Enforceable

Table 7 - Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirement**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite Federally Enforceable or State-Only Enforceable**
6.	The permittee shall submit quarterly fuel usage reports indicating hourly, consecutive 24-hour period, and consecutive 12-month rolling totals of fuel utilization for each auxiliary boiler and corresponding fuel information as outlined in Condition VIII.E., Table 7, Item 1.	Quarterly, due 30 days from the end of the calender quarter	EU01, EU02	40 CFR 70.6 (a)(1) Federally Enforceable
7.	The permittee shall submit quarterly fuel usage reports indicating monthly and rolling consecutive twelve month fuel utilization and consecutive 12-month rolling total hours of operation for each emergency generators and/or stationary internal combustion engine as outlined in Condition VIII.E., Table 7, Item 2.	Quarterly, due 30 days from the end of the calender quarter.	EU03-EU09	40 CFR 70.6 (a)(1) Federally Enforceable
8.	The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring data as specified in Table 6 of this permit including: (A) Preventive maintenance and inspection results for stacks and emission units; (B) Summary of testing and/or delivery ticket certifications for sulfur content limitation provisions; (C) Summary of inspections and maintenance performed on EU01 & EU02; and (D) NOx emission test data.	Due before January 30th and July 30th for the preceding six months.	EU01-EU10	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) Federally Enforceable
9.	Any report submitted to the DES and/or the EPA shall include the certification of accuracy statement as outlined in Section XXI.B. of this Permit and shall be signed by the responsible official.	As specified	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) Federally Enforceable
10.	Annual compliance certification shall be submitted in accordance Section XXI. of this Permit.	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year).	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) Federally Enforceable

IX. Requirements Currently Not Applicable:

The Permittee did not identify any requirements not currently applicable to the facility.

General Title V Operating Permit Conditions

X. Issuance of a Title V Operating Permit:

A. This Permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of Part Env-A 609. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) this Permit shall expire on the date specified on the cover page of this Permit, which shall not be later than the date five (5) years after issuance of this Permit.

Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate the Permittee's emission units, control

equipment or associated equipment covered by this permit, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 6 months before the expiration date.

B. Pursuant to Env-A 609.02(b), this Permit shall be a state permit to operate as defined in RSA 125-C:11, III.

XI. Title V Operating Permit Renewal Procedures:

Pursuant to Env-A 609.06(b), an application for renewal of this Permit shall be considered timely if it is submitted to the Director at least six months prior to the designated expiration date of this Permit.

XII. Application Shield:

Pursuant to Env-A 609.07, if an applicant submits a timely and complete application for the issuance or renewal of a Permit, the failure to have a Permit shall not be considered a violation of this part until the Director takes final action on the application.

XIII. Permit Shield:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 609.08(a), a permit shield shall provide that:

1. For any applicable requirement or any state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution specifically included in this Permit, compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with said applicable requirement or said state requirement as of the date of permit issuance; and

2. For any potential applicable requirement or any potential state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution specifically identified in this Title V Operating Permit Section IX. as not applicable to the stationary source or area source, the Permittee need not comply with the specifically identified federal or state requirements.

B. The permit shield identified in Section XIII.A. of this Permit shall apply only to those conditions incorporated into this Permit, in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 609.08(b). It shall not apply to certain conditions as specified in Env-A 609.08(c) that may be incorporated into this Permit following permit issuance by the DES.

C. If a Title V Operating Permit and amendments thereto issued by the DES does not expressly include or exclude an applicable requirement or a state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, that applicable requirement or state requirement shall not be covered by the permit shield and the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of said requirement to the extent that it applies to the Permittee.

D. If the DES determines that this Title V Operating Permit was issued based upon inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the applicant or Permittee, any permit shield provisions in said Title V Operating Permit shall be void as to the portions of said Title V Operating Permit which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information.

E. Pursuant to Env-A 609.08(f), nothing contained in Section XIII. of this Permit shall alter or affect the ability of the DES to reopen this Permit for cause in accordance with Env-A 609.18 or to exercise its summary abatement authority.

F. Pursuant to Env-A 609.08(g), nothing contained in this section or in any Title V operating permit issued by the DES shall alter or affect the following:

1. The ability of the DES to order abatement requiring immediate compliance with applicable requirements upon finding that there is an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment;

2. The state of New Hampshire's ability to bring an enforcement action pursuant to RSA 125-C:15, II;

3. The provisions of Section 303 of the Act regarding emergency orders including the authority of the EPA Administrator under that section;

4. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements

XIII. Permit Shield (Continued):

prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

5. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act;

6. The ability of the DES or the EPA Administrator to obtain information about a stationary source, area source, or device from the owner or operator pursuant to Section 114 of the Act; or

7. The ability of the DES or the EPA Administrator to enter, inspect, and/or monitor a stationary source, area source, or device.

XIV. Reopening for Cause:

The Director shall reopen and revise a Title V Operating Permit for cause if any of the circumstances contained in Env-A 609.18(a) exist. In all proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V Operating Permit, the Director shall follow the provisions specified in Env-A 609.18(b) through (g).

XV. Administrative Permit Amendments:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment as defined in Part Env-A 100 immediately upon submittal of the request.

B. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the Director shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.01(b) and (c).

XVI. Operational Flexibility:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(a), the Permittee subject to and operating under this Title V Operating Permit may make changes involving trading of emissions under this existing Title V Operating Permit at the permitted stationary source or area source without filing a Title V Operating Permit application for and obtaining an amended Title V Operating Permit, provided that all the conditions are met as specified in Section XVI. A. 1. through 7. of this permit and a notice is submitted to the DES and the EPA describing the intended changes. At this point, the DES has not included any permit terms authorizing emissions trading in this permit.

1. The change is not a modification under any provision of Title I of the Act;

2. The change does not cause emissions to exceed the emissions allowable under the Title V operating permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;

3. The owner or operator has obtained any temporary permit required by Env-A 600;

4. The owner or operator has provided written notification to the director and

XVI. Operational Flexibility (Continued):

administrator at least 15 days prior to the proposed change and such written notification includes:

a. The date on which each proposed change will occur;

b. A description of each such change;

c. Any change in emissions that will result and how this change in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;

d. A written request that the operational flexibility procedures be used; and

e. The signature of the responsible official, consistent with Env-A 605.04(b);

5. The Title V Operating Permit issued to the stationary source or area source already contains terms and conditions including all terms and conditions which determine compliance required under 40 CFR 70.6(a) and (c) and which allow for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the permitted stationary source or area source solely for the purpose of complying with a federally-enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements;

6. The owner or operator has included in the application for the Title V Operating Permit proposed replicable procedures and proposed permit terms which ensure that the emissions trades are quantifiable and federally enforceable for changes to the Title V Operating Permit which qualify under a federally- enforceable emissions cap that is established in the Title V Operating Permit independent of the otherwise applicable requirements; and

7. The proposed change complies with Env-A 612.02 (e).

B. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(c), the Permittee subject to and operating under this Title V Operating Permit may make changes not addressed or prohibited by this existing Title V Operating Permit at the permitted stationary source or area source without filing a Title V Operating Permit application, provided that all the conditions specified in Env-A 612.02(c)(1) through (6) are met and a notice is submitted to the DES and the EPA describing the intended changes.

C. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(d), the Permittee, Operator, Director, and Administrator shall attach each notice of an off-permit change completed in accordance with Section XVI. of this Title V Operating Permit to their copy of the current Title V Operating Permit.

D. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(e), any change under Section XVI. shall not exceed any emissions limitations established under the New HampshireRules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, or result in an increase in emissions, or result in new emissions, of any toxic air pollutant or hazardous air pollutant other than those listed in the existing Permit.

E. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(f), the off-permit change shall not qualify for the permit shield under Env-A 609.08.

XVII. Minor Permit Amendments:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.04 prior to implementing a minor permit modification, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the Director in accordance with the requirements of Env-A 612.04(b).

B. The Director shall take final action on the minor permit amendment request in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.04(c) through (g).

C. Pursuant to Env-A 612.04(h), the permit shield specified in Env-A 609.08 shall not apply to minor permit amendments under Section XVII. of this Permit.

D. Pursuant to Env-A 612.04(i), the Permittee shall be subject to the provisions of Part Env-A 614 and Part Env-A 615 if the change is made prior to the filing with the Director a request for a minor permit amendment.

XVIII. Significant Permit Amendments:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05, a change at the facility shall qualify as a significant permit amendment if it meets the criteria specified in Env-A 612.05(a)(1) through (7).

B. Prior to implementing the significant permit amendment, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the Director and to the EPA which includes all the information as referenced in Env-A 612.05(b) and (c) and shall be issued an amended Title V Operating Permit from the DES. The Permittee shall be subject to the provisions of Env-A 614 and Env-A 615, if a request for a significant permit amendment is not filed with the Director and/or the change is made prior to the issuance of an amended Title V Operating Permit.

C. The Director shall take final action on the significant permit amendment in accordance with the procedures specified in Env-A 612.05(d), (e), and (f).

XIX. Title V Operating Permit Suspension, Revocation, or Nullification:

A. Pursuant to RSA 125-C:13, the Director may suspend or revoke any final permit issued hereunder if, following a hearing, the Director determines that:

1. The Permittee has committed a violation of any applicable statute or state requirement found in the New HampshireRules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, order or permit condition in force and applicable to it; or

2. That the emissions from any device to which this Permit applies, alone or in conjunction with other sources of the same pollutants, presents an immediate danger to the public health.

B. The Director shall nullify any Permit, if following a hearing in accordance with RSA 541-A:30, II., a finding is made that the Permit was issued in whole or in part based upon any information proven to be intentionally false or misleading.

XX. Inspection and Entry:

Pursuant to Env-A 614.01, EPA and DES personnel shall be granted access to the facility covered by this Permit, in accordance with RSA 125-C:6, VII for the purposes of: inspecting the proposed or permitted site; investigating a complaint; and assuring compliance with any applicable requirement or state requirement found in the New HampshireRules Governing the Control of Air Pollution and/or conditions of any Permit issued pursuant to Chapter Env-A 600.

XXI. Certifications:

A. Compliance Certification Report

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(c) the Responsible Official shall certify, annually from the date of issuance, that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this permit. The report shall be submitted to the DES and to the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - New England Region. The report shall be submitted in compliance with the submission requirements below.

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5), the report shall describe:

1. The terms and conditions of the Permit that are the basis of the certification;

2. The current compliance status of the source with respect to the terms and conditions of this Permit, and whether the method was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period;

3. The methods used for determining compliance, including a description of the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements and test methods; and

4. Any additional information required by the DES to determine the compliance status of the source.

B. Certification of Accuracy Statement

All documents submitted to the DES shall contain a certification of accuracy statement by the responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certification shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.5(d) and contain the following language:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the facility for which the submission is made. Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in the enclosed documents are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

All reports submitted to the DES (except those submitted as emission based fees as outlined in Section XXIII. of this Permit) shall be submitted to the following address;

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
64 North Main Street
P.O. Box 2033
Concord, NH 03302-2033
ATTN: Compliance Bureau

XXII. Enforcement:

Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation of RSA 125-C:15, and, as to the conditions in this permit which are federally enforceable, a violation of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq., and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination or revocation, or for denial of an operating permit renewal application by the DES and/or the EPA. Noncompliance may also be grounds for assessment of administrative, civil, or criminal penalties in accordance with RSA 125-C:15 and/or the Clean Air Act. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the obligation to comply with any other provisions of RSA 125-C, the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, or the Clean Air Act, or to obtain any other necessary authorizations from other governmental agencies, or to comply with all other applicable Federal, State, or Local rules and regulations, not addressed in this Permit.

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(ii), a Permittee shall not claim as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

XXIII. Emission-Based Fee Requirements:

A. The Permittee shall pay an emission-based fee annually for this facility, as calculated each calendar year pursuant to Env-A 704.03.

B. The Permittee shall determine the total actual annual emissions from the facility to be included in the emission-based multiplier specified in Env-A 704.03(a) for each calendar year in accordance with the methods specified in Env-A 620.

C. The Permittee shall calculate the annual emission-based fee for each calendar year in accordance with the procedures specified in Env-A 704.03 and the following equation:
Where:

$$FEE = E * DPT * CPIm * ISF$$

FEE =	The annual emission-based fee for each calendar year as specified in Env-A 704.
E =	The emission-based multiplier is based on the calculation of total annual emissions as specified in Env-A 704.02 and the provisions specified in Env-A 704.03(a).
DPT =	The dollar per ton fee the DES has specified in Env-A 704.03(b).
CPIm=	The Consumer Price Index Multiplier as calculated in Env-A 704.03(c).
ISF =	The Inventory Stabilization Factor as specified in Env-A 704.03(d).

D. The Permittee shall contact the DES each calendar year for the value of the Inventory Stabilization Factor.

E. The Permittee shall contact the DES each calendar year for the value of the Consumer Price Index Multiplier.

F. The Permittee shall submit, to the DES, payment of the emission-based fee and a summary of the calculations referenced in Sections XXIII.B. and C. of this Permit for each calendar year by October 15th of the following calendar year in accordance with Env-A 704.04. The emission-based fee and summary of the calculations shall be submitted to the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
64 North Main Street
P.O. Box 2033
Concord, NH 03302-2033
ATTN.: Emissions Inventory

G. The DES shall notify the Permittee of any under payments or over payments of the annual emission-based fee, in accordance with Env-A 704.05.

XXIV. Duty To Provide Information:

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(v), upon the DES's written request, the Permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information necessary for determining whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to the DES copies of records that the Permittee is required to retain by this Permit. The Permittee may make a claim of confidentiality as to any information submitted pursuant to this condition, in accordance with Part Env-A 103 at the time such information is submitted to the DES. The DES shall evaluate such requests in accordance with the provisions of Part Env-A 103.

XXV. Property Rights:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(iv), this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XXVI. Severability Clause:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(5), the provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstances is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

XXVII. Emergency Conditions:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (g), the Permittee shall be shielded from enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology based[6] emission limitations specified in this Permit as a result of an emergency[7]. In order to use emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance, the Permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

B. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

C. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps as expeditiously as possible, to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this Permit; and

D. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DES within two (2) business days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

XXVIII. Permit Deviation:

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), the Permittee shall report to the DES all instances of deviations from Permit requirements, by telephone or fax, within 8 hours of discovery of such deviation pursuant to Env-A 902.02 (rule effective 2/19/81, 4/29/83, 12/27/84, 12/27/90, 11/15/92). This report shall include the deviation itself, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the Permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Said Permit deviation shall also be submitted in writing to the DES within fifteen (15) days of documentation of the deviation by facility personnel. Deviations are instances where any Permit condition is violated and has not already been reported as an emergency pursuant to Section XXVII. of this Permit.

Reporting a Permit deviation is not an affirmative defense for action brought for noncompliance.

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[6] Technology based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain health based air quality standards.

[7] An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation would require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operations, operator error, or decision to keep operating despite knowledge of any of these things.